

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) A data processing apparatus configured for transmitting an encoded information by using the a priority added to said the encoded information and thereby thinning to thin the encoded information it when (1) an actual transfer rate of the encoded information exceeds ~~the a~~ target transfer rate of the encoded information for a video or audio or (2) ~~it is decided a decision is made that a~~ writing of said encoded information into a transmitting buffer is delayed, the decision being based on a as the result of comparing the an elapsed time after start of transmission with a period time added to the encoded information, the added time indicating when the encoded information is to be decoded or output added to said encoded information, the apparatus further configured to thin the encoded information by:

determining a priority threshold to achieve a desired transmission rate of the encoded information,

transmitting the encoded information when the priority of the encoded information satisfies the priority threshold, and

when the encoded information is lost at a frequency exceeding a threshold value, adjusting the priority threshold.

24-58. (Cancelled)

59. (Currently Amended) A data processing method comprising the steps of:

successively inputting classified time-series data and its priority information comprising a priority for each inputted time-series data; and

determining a threshold priority for retransmitting a requested portion of the time-series data;

transmitting the time-series data and the priority information;

receiving the time-series data and the priority information;

(1) when the information for said classified in the received time-series data is damaged or lost, performing retransmission requesting retransmission of time-series data corresponding to the damaged or lost information processing in order to request retransmission of said damaged data and (2);

when said classified transmitted time-series data is continuously or frequently damaged or lost at a frequency exceeding a threshold value, adjusting the threshold priority; and

applying said retransmission request processing only to high-priority data retransmitting the requested time-series data when the priority of the requested time-series data corresponding to the damaged or lost information satisfies the threshold priority.

60. (Currently Amended) A data processing apparatus characterized by, configured for:

successively inputting receiving classified time-series data and its priority information comprising a priority for each received time-series data; and

determining a threshold priority for requesting retransmission of a portion of the received time-series data;

~~(1) when the information for said classified in the received time-series data is damaged or lost, performing retransmission-requesting processing in order to request retransmission of said time-series data corresponding to the damaged or lost data and,~~  
~~(2) when said classified time series data is continuously or frequently lost, applying said retransmission request processing only to high priority data information if the priority of the requested time-series data corresponding to the damaged or lost information satisfies the threshold priority; and~~

when information in the classified time-series data is damaged or lost at a frequency exceeding a threshold value, adjusting the threshold priority.

61. (Currently Amended) A data processing method comprising the steps of:

successively inputting classified time-series data and its priority information comprising a priority for each inputted time-series data;

determining a threshold priority for transmitting the time-series data to achieve a desired transmission rate; and

preferentially transmitting each of said the high priority classified time-series data comprising in accordance with the amount of said classified time series data to be transmitted a priority that satisfies the threshold priority; and

when the transmitted time-series data is lost at a frequency exceeding a threshold value, adjusting the threshold priority.

62. (Currently Amended) A data processing apparatus characterized by configured for:

~~successively inputting~~receiving classified time-series data and ~~its~~ priority information comprising a priority for each received time series data; and

determining a priority threshold to achieve a desired transmission rate;

~~preferentially transmitting said high priority~~each of the classified time-series data in accordance with thecomprising a priority that satisfies the priority threshold amount of said classified time series data to be transmitted; and

adjusting the priority threshold to achieve the desired transmission rate when the desired transmission rate has not been achieved.

63-94. (Cancelled)

95. (Currently Amended) A data processing method comprising ~~the step of~~<sub>7,1</sub>

~~transmitting an encoded information by using the~~a priority added to said~~the encoded information and thereby thinning it to thin the encoded information~~ when (1) an actual transfer rate of the encoded information exceeds ~~the~~a target transfer rate of the encoded information for a video or audio or (2) ~~it is decided~~a decision is made that a writing of said encoded information into a transmitting buffer is delayed ~~as the~~, the decision being based on a result of comparing ~~the~~an elapsed time after start of transmission with a ~~period~~time added to the encoded information, the added time indicating when the encoded information is to be decoded or output~~added to said encoded information;~~

determining a priority threshold to achieve a desired transmission rate of the encoded information; and

adjusting the priority threshold to achieve the desired transmission rate when the desired transmission rate has not been achieved.

wherein encoded information comprising a priority that does not satisfy the priority threshold is not transmitted and encoded information comprising a priority that does satisfy the priority threshold is transmitted, thereby effecting thinning of the transmitted encoded information.

96. (New) The data processing apparatus of claim 23, wherein when a loss rate of encoded information or a retransmission frequency is great, an increased priority is given to the encoded information that should be retransmitted in order to decrease the loss rate or the retransmission frequency.

97. (New) The data processing method of claim 59, wherein when a loss rate of encoded information or a retransmission frequency is great, an increased priority is given to the encoded information that should be retransmitted in order to decrease the loss rate or the retransmission frequency.

98. (New) The data processing method of claim 61, wherein when a loss rate of encoded information or a retransmission frequency is great, an increased priority is given to the encoded information that should be retransmitted in order to decrease the loss rate or the retransmission frequency.